

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

UNLESS CONGRESS TWICE FOILS ELOPEMENT
ACTS QUICKLYSister Sebastian Attempted
to Leave Danville Hos-
pital With Brakeman.American Packers Will Lose
\$50,000,000 In German
Orders.

A SICKROOM ROMANCE.

REQUIRES ONLY \$135,000

To Provide Needed Meat In-
spector to Do Some Nec-
essary Work.A Chicago, Jan. 11.—A long con-
versation between the congressional
representatives of the various states
and the members of the House re-
garding the proposed legislation
against the United States' proposed
tariff was held yesterday. The
members of the House were
concerned over the fact that the
Senate had passed a bill that
would increase the cost of living
by 10 per cent. The members of the
House were also concerned about
the proposed legislation.

WORLD EXCELS PARIS.

The next day Sister Sebastian was
given to the doctor headquarters by
the sister superior. Brady encountered
them at the railway station and made
an impression to appear to both, but in
fact, the name of the sister super-
ior and Sister Sebastian's sense of
shame forbade her to do so.Sister Sebastian's real name is
Alice Edwards and her home is in Joy
City. She has been a sister for seven
years. She met Brady in love and
recently engaged while the latter was
a patient at the hospital.

PACKERS WOULD PAY.

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versation between the congressional
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would increase the cost of living
by 10 per cent. The members of the
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the proposed legislation.

HAD AN ABSCESS.

The death of Samuel J. Helling's son,
George, in a New York State Ho-
tel, took place on the same time he
had a fever of 100° and an ulceration at
the base of his right leg. There is a
large abscess on the leg. Dr. F. C. Weston
of New York, who is attending him,
is not yet able to determine the cause.

FAIL TO ADOPT SCHEDULE.

Three-I League Magnates

Wrestle With Four
and Give It Up.UNLESS CONGRESS TWICE FOILS ELOPEMENT PULLMAN CAR
DROPS 12 FEETSleeper Harcourt On Wa-
bash Train Makes An
Awful Plunge.

NO ONE WAS FATALLY HURT

General Manager Miller
Among Those Who Had
Miraculous Escape.REV. ATCHESON
HAS RESIGNEDIll Health Causes Episcop-
ian Rector to Give Up
His Work.Rev. N. B. Atcheson, rector of St.
John's Episcopal church, has resigned
his charge on account of ill health.
The resignation was handed the mem-
bers of the vestry and that body acted
upon it Tuesday night, accepting the
resignation on the condition that it
was necessary on account of ill health.Mr. Atcheson has not been well for
some time past. The work has been
confining and he has felt it. Last
summer he went to Colorado and the
west in the hope of improving, and
did get much better, but on returning
and again taking up his duties hefound that he was being overtaxed and
his physician has advised that hemust give up the work and enjoy more
out of door life.The train proceeded to Union station
without stopping, and no member of the
train crew left the forward car to
aid in the work of rescuing the injured.
Officials of the Wabash at Unionstation explained this later by say-
ing that there were sufficient employes
of the railroad nearby to rescue and
care for the injured and that the con-
ductor and engineer did their duty in

proceeding to Union Station without

delay and leaving the tracks clear for
trains of other lines which were due
in a few minutes.

The injured persons were:

J. W. Patterson, Milwaukee; scalp
wound two inches long, wrenched elbow
and possibly internal injuries. Taken to City Hospital.J. Regensburg, New York, cash on
hand, hand cut. Taken to Plehers in
ambulance.M. D. Faray, 910 East Forty-sev-
enth street, Chicago; back wrenched
and ribs bruised. Taken to Terminal
Hotel.W. E. Miner, Roselle, Ill.; wrenched
leg, cap. Treated at City Dispensary
and taken to Hotel Jefferson.Charles E. Sutton, Providence, R. I.;
back wrenched. Taken to the South-
ern Hotel.Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pomery and
daughter, Kathryn, aged 6, 5631 Cal-
umet Avenue, Chicago. Mrs. Pomery
painfully injured on right hip, Kath-
ryn, face slightly cut. Mr. Pomery
bruised. At Southern Hotel.Mrs. Lorenzo Downmore, Chicago;
bruises on left side, arms and chest.
taken to home of her mother Mrs.
Rose Ryan, 1332 Union Boulevard.At the point where the car left the
tracks there is a switch. The engine
and the five cars ahead passed over the
switch in safety, but the Harcourt did
not hold the rails. The track is a longswinging curve leading onto the ele-
vated roadway and swerving eastward
toward the Levee. It was at the point
of greatest curvature that the sleeper
became detached from the train and
plunged from the car.

Holds Woman In Arms, Saves Her.

W. E. Miner of Roselle, Ill., imper-
sonated his own life to save that of Mrs.Lorenzo Downmore of Chicago, a
stranger to him, whom he caught and
held in his arms during the plunge.

Miner occupied a seat on the west-

side of the car, and Mrs. Downmore sat
opposite.When the car, leaving the elevated
tracks, turned over, Miner attempted
to leave his seat. As he rose, Mrs.
Downmore was hurled across the aisle
head first, toward a closed window.Miner, forgetting his own danger,
caught the woman in his arms and held
her tightly. His movement to save
the woman threw him against the seat
and caused injury to his knee. He
and Mrs. Downmore were later taken
from the car through the same window
into which Miner had kept her from
being dashed.She later said to a Post-Dispatch re-
porter that she believed Miner had
saved her life.

Thirteen Passengers, All Awake.

J. C. Barlow, conductor of the Har-

court, was in another car when the
accident happened. He went to Union
Station with the forward portion of the
train.Train No. 3 is a New York and Bos-
ton train, with which a Chicago train
combines at Decatur. The last car,
which was wrecked, was the Chicago.C. A. Ball was the conductor of the
train and Charles B. Upp brakeman.James Bradcock was the engineer and
Hal E. Wakeley fireman.One of the freight cars struck by
the Harcourt was knocked off a six-foot embankment at the south end of
the yards, and landed right side up in
Car street, sixty feet west of the ele-
vated roadway.

Rumbo, the porter said:

"There were thirteen passengers on
the car. Twelve were adults. The otherwas a little girl. All of the passengers
had arisen and were fully dressed. Allof the berths except three had been
made up."Among the passengers were Henry
Miller, general manager of the Wabash
and Vice-President Allen of the M. K.
& T. railroad."I was standing about the middle of
the car when it left the rails. I felt it
leave the track and the next instant
it toppled over on its right side and
fell. I was braced against the side of
the car when it struck the ground."The women passengers screamed
and there was great confusion for a
few moments. Nobody knew exactly
what had happened and the passengers
were greatly terrified."I crawled out through a trap in the
bottom of the car and assisted the
passengers out and remained with the
injured until they were taken away
in ambulances and carriages."TWO BRIGHT
MIDSHIPMENThey Charge Railway Com-
panies With Making
Them Furnish Stakes
BESIDES THE FREIGHT.

Experience With Japan Cost

RUSSIAN BUDGET
SHOWS WAR COSTThe Empire \$1,050,-
000,000.

TO BORROW \$240,500,000

Last Budget Which the Min-
isters Will Pass On
Alone.St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The budget
statement for 1906, issued tonight,
shows that it will be necessary to raise
\$240,500,000 by credit operations to
balance estimated receipts and ex-
penditures. The latter include \$20,-
000,000 for liquidation of the expenses
of the Russo-Japanese war, repatria-
tion of the troops in the far east and
reduction of the army to a peace foot-
ing. For the first time the total cost
of the war, \$1,050,000,000 is revealed.Both midshipmen belong to the first
class and would have graduated Feb-
ruary 12. They are regarded as good
students in general and each had a
specialty. Foster devised an improve-
ment in the form of a war nose on
torpedoes, and Marzoni is considered
the best linguist in the class.

DECATUR GOES ON STAND

Accused Middy Denies In
Toto the Charges Against
Him.MR. BIGELOW
TO BE CALLEDBefore Congressional Committee to
Substantiate Charges.Washington, Jan. 11.—The Senate
committee on inter-oceanic canals to-
day placed in the hands of Sergeant
at-Arms Ramsell a subpoena for
Pennington Bigelow, author and traveler
whose attack on the government of
the canal zone and management of
certain affairs was denounced by Pres-
ident Roosevelt. The committee's pur-
pose is to let Bigelow substantiate his
story if possible, and if that is not
done to remove the stigma placed upon
the names of several officials of the
Isthmian canal commission.

TWO BOBSLEDS COLLIDE

Six Children Victims of a
Coasting Accident at
Des Moines, Iowa.

TWO BOBSLEDS COLLIDE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 11.—Six chil-
dren were severely injured, one prob-
ably fatally, in a collision between two
heavily loaded bob sleds here tonight.
The children were coasting down the
sides of adjoining hills and their sleds
met at the bottom while both were run-
ning at high rate of speed. The se-
riously injured are:Terese Griffin, aged 8, leg broken
above the knee; compound fracture
below the knee, may die.Earl King, flesh torn from calf of
the leg and ankle twisted.

Others less seriously injured are:

Dale Hyland,

Manie Hyland,

Will McGrath,

Henry Bentner.

ALEDO WOMAN IS GUILTY

Stabbed Adopted Daughter

200 Times With Fork
and Scissors.Aledo, Ill., Jan. 11.—Upon evidence of
having inflicted 200 wounds, Mrs. Mary
L. McKinney, a prominent society woman
and church worker of Aledo, was
today convicted of cruelty to 15-year-
old Stella Grady, whom Mrs. McKinney
had adopted.

The sentence was deferred pending

an argument for a motion of arrest
of judgment. The defense was insan-
ity. During the trial testimony was
adduced to show that Mrs. McKinney had
repeatedly stabbed the child in the
back with forks and scissors.EXODUS FROM
KINGSTON GOING ONNative Hurrying to Isthmus to Get
Work on the Canal.Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 11.—Four
million men sailed from Kingston this
afternoon for Colon to seek employ-
ment in the canal zone. Each deposited
\$25 with the treasury under the emi-
grants protection law. Upwards of
1,000 persons have left here for the
canal since January 1, notwithstanding
the efforts of the government to stop the
movement.

He said that when the "street" could

not dictate the financial course of the
government it was ever ready to

threaten disaster and be pleased for

legislation that would rob it of such
power of evil.

The remainder of the open session

was devoted to a discussion of the

practice by the senate of sending sen-
ate resolutions to the calendar after

they have been under discussion. Mr.

Hephburn raised the point that there

was no rule requiring such a course

and urged that his Moroccan resolution

had been improperly placed on the

calendar. He also contended that the

resolution had not had a day's discus-
sion. The matter was not disposed of

in open session. The senate adjourned

until Monday.

BREEZE WEDDINGS
ARE NUMEROUSCity Editor Follows Example of Su-
perior and Takes Teacher.Cyrus D. Simpson, city editor of the
Breeze at Taylorville, and Miss
Elvira English of Clarksdale were
married yesterday afternoon by Rev.
S. H. Bowyer at his residence. The
wedding caused much of a surprise
to the friends of Mr. Simpson at Tay-
lorville. The couple left last night
for Greencastle, Ind., for a short vis-
it with relatives, and on returning

they will live at the home of Miss

Hester Richardson at Taylorville, and

in the spring Mr. Simpson intends

building a house. Mr. Simpson is se-
nior member of the firm of J. M.Simpson Sons, stock raisers and own-
ers, and is also city editor of the Tay-
lorville Breeze. His wife is a daugh-
ter of Peter English of Clarkdale, and
was formerly a school teacher of that

place.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Mrs. Spiesberger of Chicago, hurt in
Minneapolis Fire, Dies.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 11.—Mrs. S.

E. Spiesberger of Chicago, one of the

most seriously injured victims of the

West hotel fire, died at the hospital

here this afternoon.

Clark's Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Clark,

of Wyoming, chairman of the judiciary

committee, introduced a bill authoriz-
ing the attorney general, solicitinggeneral and other officials of the de-
partment of justice to begin and con-
duct any kind of legal

LUMBER PRICES SOARING HIGH

SHIPP'S INDOOR CIRCUS

Powers Grand Opera House

Will Go Through Great

Salesmen Are Told Not To Take Orders at Present.

Transformation.

IT IS BIG ATTRACTION

SUPPLY VERY SHORT

People Just at Present Are Realizing the Fact.

"The situation in the lumber trade is quite satisfactory to the lumbermen, to the men who own and manage forests, but it is not so satisfactory to the sawmills or lumber dealers. I have received letters from the house that I shall not be able to get in all the lumber I want to buy by the middle of next month, so far as getting lumber to the contrary. Remember that such instructions come in spite of the fact that there has been no advance in the price of lumber around at the rate of from \$1 to \$2 per thousand board feet. The houses will take orders even at the advanced prices."

"As they wait for still further advances, and do they know that still further advances are coming? That I can say I am not too deep in the confidence of the house. It would be a matter of guesswork for me to venture on that score."

No Cheaper.

"I'll venture this guess because, and that is that the price of lumber unless it be in times of a panic when you can't get building supplies, will be cheaper than it is now. The west lumber dealers of the north have been extremely anxious that their compelled attention to the lumber forests of the south. They are all in some trouble, the hands of men on carloads of vast wealth, and these men are constantly increasing their holdings. You see if I can perhaps turn a few of them back but it seems to me a difficult matter with the subject is a vast one, but the north is I would say one of the most important parts of the country. It would be a great advantage to me to invest in a big mill, so that I could cut that timber at the most economical advantage, because my holdings would be small and soon I could live to use for the mills. Again it might be far from the market except at great expense so I could not compete. Advertising within a short time or in the course of the interests of a great corporation involving thousands and thousands of acres. This might be only a run bid for my land. If I can't get it I will accept, because there is no telling what, if ever, I will be able to get anything out of my holdings. That is the case."

"Corporation here, or the thing, and when everything within sight has been grabbed, put a big mill in the forest, and not need help to stand ready for hauling the logs to the mills from the end of their possessives to the mill. It would not pay to build with only a thousand acres to start, and unless he could engage in equal lots when he comes to market his lumber."

Supply is Gone.

"Another thing that I believe will be done by common consent. It will not require to trust to do it. There's no trust in the lumber business. The simple fact is that the supply has been destroyed, entirely destroyed, and the condition is just drawing upon the people. I believe that the lumbermen will keep on cutting so long as they believe it necessary to meet the demands, the actual consumption. They will demand the demand to keep very close on the heels of the supply. They will not cut a tree when they can let it stand, because every year of growth that it gets adds to its value. Years take timber out, cutting less than a tree with a 24-inch trunk. Then the bush was felled and the smaller trees were destroyed. Now the land is bare and everything, trees with 6-inch buds are taken. The man who years ago had the foresight to save the timber trees which he cut off the number trees was wise and now he has a second harvest, and a third one for the same state that the second growth is worth more because of the higher price than the first one."

"How long will the supply of the seedy last? I haven't seen the slightest idea, because I do not know the details, the number of acres, the output per acre and the probable demand. Just on a guess pure and simple I would say that there is in the south timber enough for the next fifty years, but that is only a guess."

LAND OF NOD

MEMBER LEFT

Mrs. Snow, Wardrobe Mistress, Suffers Attack of Grip.

Mrs. Snow, wardrobe mistress of the "Land of Nod" company, was taken ill at the Webster hotel Monday night. Dr. A. F. Wilhelms was called and pronounced the ailment a severe attack of the grippe. Mrs. Snow was removed Tuesday morning to St. Mary's hospital and the show left without her.

NO CIRCUIT COURT ON TUESDAY

Judge John Adjuors Owing to Mother's Illness.

Owing to the illness of the mother of Judge W. C. Johns there was no court in the circuit court room Tuesday. At his home the Judge has under advisement the case of Keister vs. Crossman. As his mother is ill he decided to remain at home with her and there think the case over instead of doing so at his office.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Arthur E. Bradley, Decatur 27
Jessie H. Campbell, Decatur 18

MAJOR RICKETTS DIES AT WINDSOR

Old Time Railroad Man and Was Mayor of His Town.

IS WELL KNOWN HERE

Because of His Association With the Late D. H. Conklin.

Andrew Ricketts died at his home in Windsor, Ill., early Tuesday morning. His death was caused by a complication of asthma and heart trouble.

Major Ricketts was well known in Detroit, largely due to the fact that he was for a number of years connected with the T. H. & P. railroad company, when the general offices of that company were in Detroit.

In 1872 Major Ricketts began his railroad career on the line that is now the Chicago and Milwaukee. It was then the Chicago & Pacific. He entered the service as conductor and when he went to work for F. O. Green, the well known conductor on the Michigan division of the Wabash, he was the engineer on the train of which Major Ricketts was in charge. Later he was made division freight agent of the Chicago & Pacific and continued in that position with the Wabash when that company took possession of the road. Then, soon after the late D. H. Conklin was made receiver of the Illinois Midland, Major Ricketts took service with that company, having served under Mr. Conklin on the C. & P. He remained on the T. H. & P. until the Midland took charge of that property and then went with Mr. Conklin with the coal road which then had its headquarters at Beloit, Tenn., remaining there as long as Mr. Conklin was in charge of that property. He then returned to his former home in Windsor and that has been his home ever since that time. He early in served several terms as mayor of that town and last December was elected master of the Masonic Lodge of that city.

During the winter months Mr. Ricketts is due to receive the very pick of his services professional and many new in his services will be perfect for the coming winter season and which will be followed by the leading changes throughout the lumber forests of the south. They are all in some trouble, the hands of men on carloads of vast wealth, and these men are constantly increasing their holdings. You see if I can perhaps turn a few of them back but it seems to me a difficult matter with the subject is a vast one, but the north is I would say one of the most important parts of the country. It would be a great advantage to me to invest in a big mill, so that I could live to use for the mills. Again it might be far from the market except at great expense so I could not compete. Advertising within a short time or in the course of the interests of a great corporation involving thousands and thousands of acres. This might be only a run bid for my land. If I can't get it I will accept, because there is no telling what, if ever, I will be able to get anything out of my holdings. That is the case."

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SEVEN CASES OF DIPHTHERIA

Mrs. Edith Bothel Reported Seriously Ill With Disease.

Prominently the worst case of diphtheria that has been reported this year was reported to the board of health by Dr. N. D. Myers. Mrs. Edith Bothel, 1233 North College Street, is the one afflicted. It is said she is in a dangerous condition. Dr. Myers was called to the house last Sunday but could see no indications of improvement. Upon calling yesterday he found her condition was hardly swollen and that her condition was serious.

Dr. Myers states that there is comparatively little danger of the spread of the disease in neighborhood unless there have been friends in since she has been ill. All precautions are being taken to keep the disease within bounds.

SLEPT ALL NIGHT IN STRAW STACK

Don Casey Woke Up Next Morning With Fingers Frozen.

Apparently it was he and with his fingers frozen, a man who gave his name as Don Casey and his home as St. Louis, wandered to the farmhouse of Aaron Dillinger Tuesday morning and asked for assistance. The man had slept Monday night in a strawstack near Dillinger. The sheriff at the center was notified and a man was sent out after the fellow. He was brought here in placed in the county jail. Dr. John T. Miller was called and attended him. The man said that a brother of his lives in Indianapolis.

No change was contemplated either in the directory or among the officers at the Citizens' National. The officers are: President, Robert J. Hunt; vice-president, J. N. Baker; cashier, Milton Johnson; assistant cashier, George C. Conrad. The directors are: W. H. Safford, E. P. Irving, T. T. Roberts, G. J. Panzer, W. M. Wood and the officers.

Deeds Recorded.

TWO OF BANKS HOLD ELECTION

One Change Made In Millkin Board of Directors.

At the election of officers of the Millkin National and the Citizens' National banks held Tuesday, the only change in the administration for the coming year was the change in the board of directors. Adolph Mueller was elected on the board to succeed Will Hammer.

The stockholders of the two banks balloted during banking hours, after which a meeting of the directors was held for the election of officers. The officers for the coming year are:

President, James Millkin; vice-president, O. B. Gorin; cashier, J. M. Brownback. The directors are: S. E. Walker, G. P. Lewis, W. T. Vandover, Adolph Mueller and the officers.

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COLORED WOMAN ACCUSED

Of Robbing a White Man of \$2 and Locked Up.

Stella Perry, a colored woman, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by Edgar Stepp charging her with stealing \$2 from him. He claims the woman took the money from his pocket. The woman denied it. She was put in jail and Stepp promised to appear against her today. Recently a colored woman robbed a man of \$7 and the police thought possibly this was the same woman as she answers the description.

George Louis Dead.

Mary E. Haworth et al. v. John Dilley involved one-half interest in tract named above. \$5,000.

KICKED DYNAMITE TO SAVE IT

Explosion Followed and Two Men Were Killed.

Crane, Mo., Jan. 9.—Today while laborers on the Missouri Pacific extension were throwing out dynamite the explosive caught fire. In attempting to save it one of the men kicked the dynamite and it exploded. William McNeal and Joe Kepo were killed and several others injured.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

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Jessie H. Campbell, Decatur 18

STATEHOOD OPPONENTS ANSWER TO MR. STAYMATES

Republicans Hold a Caucus

and Count Up Their Strength.

MUSTER BUT 75 VOTES

Editor Herald: As advocates of a well worked out fact that the production capacity of a soil can be increased by the application of certain fertilizers is the basis for our reply to Mr. Staymates paper on "Soil Fertility."

We have been schoolboys ourselves for many years ago and have learned that Mr. Staymates is ill-informed concerning the movement of the main body of the solar system. The sun with its attendant planets is moving very swiftly through space toward a point in the constellation of Hercules.

Common sense is not necessarily science, but common sense must be used in a discussion of science.

The caucus was held in the committee room of Representative Babcock of Wisconsin. The midle sugar interests were present, representing the large sugar companies of the midle west. The insurgents are confident they will retain enough of these votes to make it possible for them, with the democratic, to defeat the proposed rule.

Pope says:

"Good sense, which only is the gift of heaven."

And though no science, fairly worth the seven."

We cannot see that Mr. Staymates has used either to good advantage. We agree that humus is one of the chief physical elements for a soil. But may not this humus contain exactly these same elements that Mr. Staymates says are of no use to the plant. Humus acids formed by soil bacteria make old soils when decay goes on with insufficient amounts of lime and magnesium. Application of lime favors good clover stands.

We also agree that certain elements come from the air, that are essential to plant growth, but by no means do all elements come from the air that are essential to plant growth. Nitrogen may be taken from the air by growing legume crops; these crops store up the nitrogen in the root nodules in the form of nitrate, and nitrates in turn liberate the nitrogen. But the legume family is the only family of plants that has this power, all others must get this element from the soil through its root system.

As for carbon and oxygen these elements are in part taken from the air in the form of carbonic acid gas. Oxygen is also taken from soil in the form of water.

As to Mr. Staymate's experiment with the barrel of pitch earth and the pumpkin seeds. He says not a grain of the weight of the dirt will be lost, but that there will be a tremendous weight of vines and flesh to the total, the additional weight comes from the air and water as it could not possibly come from the undiminished dirt in the barrel. How can any sane minded individual reach any such conclusion?

Her mother comes from one of the greatest families of lawyers known to the state.

Henry Cronise, who is the grandfather of Mrs. Lutes, was one of the best-known of the early lawmakers of the Ohio senate. From him Mrs. Lutes and her sister, Florence Cronise, who was the second woman admitted to the bar, secured their tutelage in the profession.

Nelson B. Lutes, husband of Nettie C., was an able attorney, and when he became deaf continued in the practice through the work of his wife. She was his partner, attending all the trials and transmitting the progress of them by the motion of her lips. The mother of Mrs. Lutes and Mrs. Cronise was married the second time, her husband being Eben Harrington, one of the best-known lawyers in Cincinnati.

From this generation the taste for the legal profession has been faithfully transmitted to the last to join the profession, and Miss Evelyn Lutes is looked upon in her home at Tiffin as one of the best-read lawyers in the city. Her mother, Mrs. Nettie Lutes, was admitted to the bar in 1873, her sister, Florence Cronise, in 1875 and the daughter in 1905.

POLICEMAN GOES TO PEN FOR 2 YEARS

Peter Walsh of St. Louis Registered in Two Different Precincts.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—In the circuit court Peterman, Peter Walsh, Jr., was found guilty of having registered in two precincts at the time of general registration in September, 1904, and punishment was fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

Mr. Staymates asks "if the all-wise creator would stuff the air thus with plant food (oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide) and starve the earth of its proportion?" In answer to that we will say that the gases of the air must mingle freely, so are practically the same all over the surface of the earth, but it is a plain fact that the all-wise creator did not see fit to distribute so elements which are so essential to plant growth. The waters of the earth and glacial ice are directly responsible for this uneven distribution, and it is to the great fertilizer companies which have so fortunate—fortunate for their own bank accounts and unfortunate for the bank accounts of the farmers; as to secure control of the great deposits such as the rich potash mines of Stassfurt, Germany, and the equally rich phosphate mines of Tennessee. We have made a chemical analysis of the soil of our own farms and have proven to our satisfaction that by the addition of one of the most important essentials of plant food besides nitrogen that we can greatly increase the capacity of the soil.

All seed bearing plants require the chemical elements, phosphorus, sulphur, potassium, calcium, magnesium, iron, which are commonly found in the soil in combination of non-living organic nature.

In addition, and above all we may say plants require the elements hydrogen and oxygen, which are not utilized by the plant as hydrogen and oxygen but as the component of compounds, water. Water possesses great importance by reason of its solvent properties aside from its chemical constitution. The food of plants derived from the soil must be taken up in aqueous solutions. Of all chemical elements essential to plant growth, the three elements most essential are nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorus.

Mr. Staymates asks why it is that in the rich and beautiful Alpine valleys the farmers never fertilize and still retain their soil fertility. It is plain that the fertilizer has been washed from the Alpine mountains into the valley by that great universal solvent, water.

Jackson Day Banquet.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 9.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jackson club of this city was held tonight. Covers were laid for 550 guests. H. L. Mattoe of Lincoln, Neb., and Cato Seils of Vinton, Ia., were among the principal speakers.

Guests of the Shaws.

Washington, July 9.—Detectives to-night arrested a man who gave the name of Charles Nord, who they say, is wanted at Lincoln, Neb., on a charge of embezzlement \$1,400.

Greene-Gaynor Case.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 9.—The first day of the Greene and Gaynor case in the United States court was consumed in preliminary skirmishes between counsel. It is possible it may be some days before point of drawing a jury for actual trial is reached.

Jackson Day Banquet.

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DECATUR HERALD.

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Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter. Address communications to THE HERALD, Decatur, Ill.

A million women have signed a petition to insect Sevier County, but more than that number could be secured to humiliate Grover Cleveland.

The voice of Mr. Schiff has died out and there are no signs of the awful name he predicted. Perhaps Mr. Schiff did not "swear off."

It is said that Speake's Clinton is busy now getting a lot of business transacted back into the reservation. It is said to be not slow at the business either.

The trust in independent distillers have agreed to a cut in price in the price of whisky. This is clearly a concession to those who swore off and limited the consumption.

Unless Governor Deacon hastens and gets behind some candidate for United States senator, there will be a lot of independent people unless public memory fails.

Laws providing for and legalizing primaries is a matter of interest before nearly all the state legislatures are now in session. The time is not far distant when every party will have a primary election law.

Nick Longworth is a subject that is more discussed at the White House just now than the Panama canal or San Domingo, but his case needs no confirmation by the Senate, not even in a sea level without locks.

Representative Bluhm of Wisconsin is again leading a rebellion in the house. He has been growing more a crank for the past eight years and is in a fair way to work himself out of congress altogether. This would be all short of a public calamity.

The legislature of Mississippi has enacted a law to hang burglars. While they do it, the sympathy for burglars, especially for the wealthy, must bear in mind that much mercy has been shown it along the brush line.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that nearly one week has lapsed since the financial drama was sounded in New York by Schiff. Nothing has happened since except the earthquake in Nebraska.

Why is it that families will get into trouble over little matters of money? Captain Hull's father left an estate of a few hundred dollars, but the troubles over that inheritance were finally carried even to the White House resulting in one of the holes to that small estate being put out of the White House by force. Wouldn't it be better to burn the money than to quarrel over it in that way?

Now that the Coreys have patched up a truce in the matrimonial troubles they ought to take the opportunity to withdraw those troubles entirely from the observation of the public. Such things belong to private life and even millionaires ought to have decency enough to keep them in their family closets.

The semi-centennial of the birth of the republican party will be celebrated at Philadelphia June 17, 18 and 19. The party had a similar celebration in Michigan in 1904. It elected a plurality of congressmen that year, but did not hold a national convention until 1908, when John C. Freement was nominated at Philadelphia.

Litigation pays and the longer it is continued the more there is in it for everybody connected with the courts. A Kentucky man sued a railroad in a justice's court for \$24. From the lowest court in the land the case was carried to the highest with the opinion of the first court repeated several times. Now the supreme tribunal at Washington puts an end to the waste, leaving litigants just where they began. It is a case of an employee against a railroad, the latter coming out ahead.

Professor Henderson, of the University of Chicago, will head a commission of five to be appointed by Governor Denison to investigate the subject of insurance for workmen. He does not believe in such compulsory insurance as exists in some foreign countries, but he believes that the money to be spent for employers' liability insurance should go into fund for the so-called sick, disabled or superannuated.

MARRIES. He would add to this percentage of the wages of the Arthur F. It same to be withheld by the Anna Hoyer, and he would make the state government the custodian

of the fund so that it could not be converted into a strike fund nor otherwise alienated.

The Standard Oil company, in all its ramifications, is a bigger "thing" than any insurance company in the United States. It makes more money and divides larger dividends than any of them; it owns some railroads and controls others; it drives honest competition out of business; its methods are so complete and far-reaching that those of the insurance companies look like pygmies in comparison.

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through the sacrifice of human life—the ending of the life of patients that might have recovered under proper treatment? Physicians are by no means infallible. As in other professions there are physicians who range from the novice to the expert. Would society be safe to place the power to kill, where he cannot restore to health, in the hands of physicians indiscriminately? Thousands of patients suffer afflictions from which in weak moments they would be glad to escape by death, who have recovered and become useful citizens, a blessing to their family and friends. Would it be safe to place the power in the hands of the surely afflicted to decide that their life should be ended?

The true proposition of Professor Norton is examined the more fully it appears. It is impractical and eminently dangerous in every way. If a statute could be arranged to put it in force, there would be a multitude of instances at once where the temptation to remove a patient to get rid of him on account of the imaginary burden he appeared to be to get his property, to remove him as a witness, and for thousand other reasons. There is too much murder in the land now and to establish a system of legalized murder would only tend to cheapen human life and multiply murderers.

WRONG IMPRESSIONS OF THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Cedar Rapids Republican: Some people, we think, fail utterly to understand what Pastor Wagner contemplated when he wrote his book, "The Simple Life." One hears men say that a simple life is an impossibility and that nothing good ever came about in the world without great commotion and travail. But the great advocate of a simple life is not looking to an avoidance of the world's strife, or any shirking of hard tasks. His crusade is against artificiality and superficiality, and the thousand and one petty annoyances with which custom surrounds a man or woman and virtually enslaves them. If we read Pastor Wagner right he would have men put off these things as encumbrances in life's battle—things which waste strength and sap energy to no purpose.

And is he not correct in this? A few of the world's greatest men have found much time for the superfluities of life without neglecting the mighty tasks which were put upon them; but a majority of the men who have left a marked impression upon their own and subsequent times were men who lived simply. They fought mightily and they worked heroically, but when it came to every day living their wants were not many.

Who is doing and who has done the mighty work of this country industrially and politically? Is it not the men of simple lives almost invariably? Johnson lived in some state in his day, but he was primarily a farmer, a woodsman, a plain liver after all. Lincoln never got away from the simplicity of his early days. And Theodore Roosevelt is the gull over that he is largely because he at an early age broke away from the environment of the aristocratic circle into which he was born and became a simple liver.

Who that amounts to much comes out of the superficial environment that great wealth creates in the mighty centers of population in America? How many of the nation's leaders in statesmanship come out of the great cities? One can name on the fingers of one hand all the forceful men in congress, both in the house and the senate, who have come out of the great cities. The great forces in the politics of America come from the soil—from the farms and from the small towns. The president is an exception we have already noted, but he turned his back upon the regular army and unfit for campaigning and should not be put upon a march of this magnitude. Sherman's march to the sea, the march of the Confederate and Federal armies to Gettysburg and the conflict which followed made the march of this little band of artillery and the reported distress of the men and horses as a result look like "thirty cents."

THE QUESTION OF ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Berard Herald: Some time ago in an interesting and thoughtful address before the Chicago Commercial club Mr. Vanderbilt summarized the laws of Germany establishing compulsory insurance for workmen against accidents, sickness and old age and urged a thorough inquiry into the subject by American employers. There are signs that the question is "in the air" just now, for the same suggestion has been made independently in other quarters, and no less careful a student of social problems than ex-labor commissioner Carroll D. Wright, now president of Clark college, is advocating a government system of accident insurance for American workmen.

Dr. Wright uses the identical arguments which Mr. Chamberlain employed successfully in Great Britain when he was pushing the bill for what was loosely called "universal accident compensation." He believes that the workmen who loses a limb in the performance of his industrial duty—his duty to himself and his family, primarily—has as much claim on society as the soldier who suffers in defense of his country. He finds much of our accident legislation antiquated, narrow, anti-social, and has no fear that a well-considered system of government insurance against industrial accidents—leaving sickness and old age for separate treatment in the future—would prove "an opening wedge for socialism."

In England, as readers know, there is no government accident insurance, but the comparatively new act provides for compensation by the employer for any accident occurring to an employee at work, no matter through whose fault it occurred or whether there was any fault at all on anybody's part. This act has disclosed defects and weaknesses since it went into effect, but there is now practically no sentiment favoring its repeal. It is generally felt that the community, directly or indirectly, as the consumer of the products of industry, ought to support the victims of industrial misfortune or maladjustment.

It is interesting to note that the monthly organ of the American Medical Association is dealing with industrial accidents from the point of view of the physician and surgeon, deplores the neglect of the subject in the United States. It characterizes the American policy toward industrial accidents as "wasteful" and unintelligent. It calls for a revision of the legislation on the matter, and says that "no cause observer, least of all any physician or large hospital experience can doubt that the whole subject of industrial accidents needs examination." The occupants of accident wards in the hospitals, the article says, "being generally to the humblest ranks of the industrial army, and death or disabling injury means in their case the reduction of themselves or their families to pauperism."

The federal labor bureau of statistics might with great advantage undertake an investigation of the sort urged by this medical authority and other students of the problem.

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FARMERS AND STAND-PATTERNS.

This is what the Burlington Hawkeye says about the farmers of Iowa and which applies with equal force to the farmers of Illinois:

"Governor Cummins is reported to have declared in a speech at Boston on Thursday evening, as follows: 'Congress, which is blindly indifferent to the needs of the tillers of the earth, must ultimately reckon with an indignant and outraged people.'

"That sounds well, so far as rhythm of speech is concerned, but it does not bear analysis.

As long ago as the days of Horace Boiles, who was Iowa's first democratic governor, his labor commissioner, Jim Sovereign, went to New York to tell the Eastern folks how the 'tillers of the earth' suffered under a republican tariff law. Sovereign gave figures to support his assertion, and proved, as plainly as figures could prove, the ridiculous and wholly untrue proposition that every acre of corn in Iowa added to the burden of debt of the man who owned it.

"And the joke of the affair was that those credulous people in New York believed this Iowa agitator.

"Governor Cummins apparently is as blind to conditions now as Sovereign was then.

"Every jolt he has had during the years of his political life has been administered to him by these same 'tillers of the earth' over whom he mourned Thursday night. The farmers of Iowa are the 'stand-patters' of the republican party. They, of all classes, are profiting by present conditions. On the day of the governor's speech corn was quoted at 48 and 60 cents per bushel in Burlington. Eggs were in demand at 23 cents. Country butter, 20 and 22 cents. Poultry, 9 cents. Hogs were quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.65. The executive council, of which Mr. Cummins is a member, has increased the tax on farm lands since he became governor, because of the strength of real estate prices. The 'tillers of the earth' were deemed to be prosperous by him to that degree that their share in the tax burden was increased. The farmers are the very one element of strength to the republican party. One hears, now and then, of 'progressives' and 'reformers' and 'revisers' and 'reformers' in the towns, but the great body of Iowa's farmers 'stay where they are put' and that particular 'where' now, is upon the highest plane of prosperity they have ever enjoyed—and further than they know it is the Dingell Tariff law which put them there."

The size of the command naturally increases its movements more difficult and ponderous than the command consisting of a single battery, and yet, considering the time it halts, it out-marches, in mud, the battery which is reported to have gone through Austin in a pitiful plight. It was to touch with the enemy nearly all the time. The battery had a clear field with no possibility of interruption by an enemy. The difference can only be accounted for in one way. Sheridan's men were disciplined and trained soldiers who knew how to eat when they had anything to eat, and do without when they did not have it. The officers knew how to treat the men they commanded. The men in the battery in question lacked these advantages. It goes to show that the men of our regular army are unfit for campaigning and should not be put upon a march of this magnitude. Sherman's march to the sea, the march of the Confederate and Federal armies to Gettysburg and the conflict which followed made the march of this little band of artillery and the reported distress of the men and horses as a result look like "thirty cents."

CULLOM AS PEACE-MAKER.

Senator Cullom is devoting much of his time in devising plans to bring the senate in harmony with the state department in matters relating to reciprocity, Panama canal affairs and such other matters of a kindred character upon which there is an unfortunate disagreement. The senator has so far succeeded that frequently Secretary of State Root sits with the committee on foreign relations, of which Senator Cullom is chairman, so that he can talk face with the committee as a whole. So far the effect has been good by way of avoiding misunderstandings. The senator is to be complimented for his course in the direction of harmony. He has figured as peace maker in Washington many times but never more conspicuously than now. His course is a credit to him and his state and it is unnecessary to say that it is appreciated by the administration.

If you can't convince yourself that it is winter by looking out of doors let your mind wander to the price of coal and you will be satisfied that the seasons have not become mixed.

The anti-saloon league is calling on Governor Denison to enforce the Sunday closing law in the state. All the governor will have to do will

Friday, January 12, 1906.

EIGHT MEET DEATH AND SCORE INJURED

Panic In The West Hotel at Minneapolis
Follows Fire Which Broke Out
In The Elevator Shaft

FRENZIED GUESTS LEAP OUT OF 6TH AND 7TH STORIES

Capt. Berwin Falls to Death While Rescuing Woman—
Death By Suffocation the Fate of Some.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.—Eight ran to a seventh story window. Apparently dazed, he clung onto the window sill, and an instant later was turning and tumbling through the air. He struck a railing near Hennepin Avenue side of the hotel and was literally cut in two. J. L. Wolf, Northwestern representative of Sperry & Almoner of New York, suffocated in the room on the seventh floor. His room was in the hottest of the fire, and he had no chance whatever. He was unmarried and has no relatives in this country. His relatives live in Germany.

Clinton B. Lamme, traveling man from New York, suffocated in his room and was revived after the fire had been put out.

The fire last night cost \$30,000, although the catastrophe was one of the worst ever experienced in this city. They blew out the gas.

LEFT CALL FOR TRAIN, BLEW OUT GAS

Two South Dakota Men Found Dead
In Their Room.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 10.—Christian Glazier aged 35, and Adam Macke, aged 25, Eureka, S. D., were found dead today at the European hotel here. The men registered last night and left a call for the south train this morning.

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The fire last night cost \$30,000, although the catastrophe was one of the worst ever experienced in this city. They blew out the gas.

NEW BILL OFFERED.

Senator Morgan Has Measure to Regulate the Railways.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A new measure for the regulation of railroad rates was introduced today by Senator Morgan. The bill makes it unlawful for common carriers to demand or receive more than a reasonable compensation for transporting freight and passengers, or from giving unreasonable preferences in rates or charges on facilities either to shipper or passenger or locality and provides for recovery of any such unreasonable charges, or damages sustained as result of such preferences in any United States district court whenever claim amounts to \$50.

Any citizen of a state may make complaint to the governor thereof, and the governor's authorized, if empowered by the laws of such state, to institute suit for recovery.

Three Negroes to the Pen.

Danielle, Jan. 10.—William Sample, George Hodges and Chas. Mitchell, the three negroes charged with the murder of Charles Glass, a white construction boss of this city, have been found guilty of the charge and were sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

CARNEGIE GIVES \$1,000.

Ironmaster Promises Aid to Eureka Congregation for Organ.

Eureka, Jan. 10.—Andrew Carnegie has offered the Christian church in this city \$1,000 for their pipe organ fund, on condition that the church raise the other \$1,000, and the church has finally accepted the offer. The organ will be completed and put in some time in February.

ORDER ARREST OF MORALES

Whereabouts of the Fugitive, However, Is Unknown.

San Domingo, Jan. 10.—The supreme court today transmitted to the minister of the interior an order for the arrest of President Morales and his followers. The authorities do not know the whereabouts of Morales.

News received from the interior is favorable to the government. Quiet prevails in this city and neighborhood.

New Playhouse at Taylorville.

Taylorville, Jan. 10.—It is reported that the old Vandever opera house will be rebuilt into a larger structure and will continue to be used as a playhouse. It was thought that when the Elks' theater was built that it would be ample large for Taylorville's theatergoers, but the Vandever theater evidently have other opinions.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with local application, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

J. F. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75¢. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Postmasters—William Jewell, Danyelle; Charles W. Warner, Hooperston; Harold E. Chalwick, Ashton; John J. Rees, Jacksonville; Ogden Tiley, Champaign; Robert N. Chapman, Charleston; Frank C. Davison, Clinton; Joseph C. Weir, Ranson; Walter W. Lindley, Urbana.

Iowa—William F. Stahl, Lisbon.

John H. Wiegert, Alta; John M. Wormley, Kingsley; Frank D. Carr, Farmington; Francis Turnkey, Elmira; Marion Bruce, Rolfe; Harry McNamee, Tipon; Charles M. Stevens, Williamsburg; William S. Browning, Winfield.

His Career.

Dr. Harper was born in New Con-

necticut, in July, 1856, graduated

from Yale University where he carried

out his studies.

THE CHURCH IS PURELY SPIRITUAL

Pastor Says It Can Not
Run Vaudeville or Com-
pete With Theater.

IS AGAINST REVIVALS.

Annual Meeting of Congre-
gational Church Last
Night.

At the close of the annual business meeting of the First Congregational church last evening the pastor made a talk in which he thanked the members of the church for their kindness, and especially for the reception which they gave in his honor. Among other things, Mr. Gammie said that he does not consider it the business of the pastor to run a vaudeville, or to compete with the opera house. The business of the church is to be spiritual. For a church to be prosperous the members must be loyal, helpful and self-sacrificing. The pastor and the members of his congregation should work together harmoniously. If they can't do this they should separate. The membership of the church ought to be increased without revivals, from Sunday to Sunday. Every member ought to feel some interest in some meeting of the church. A church will never grow until that time comes when all the members work.

A church should never undertake to do what it cannot do. He said, "Let us attempt to place it on a cash basis. Unless we can run the church on a business basis as a business man runs his business, we should dissolve our relations. The Sunday school is not emphasized as it ought to be. Family prayer is gone from the homes. The Bible is ruled out of the public schools. We may train our boys and give them a thorough college educa-
tion, but they lack righteousness. We must back up the Sunday school.

"I do not favor church music for entertainment. The people will float in to hear the music and then they will pass out to criticize you. They will probably put ten cents in the contribution plate, and that is all the good you do them. There is some good church music in the city and some bad music. The music of this church must compare favorably with the best of the church. A pastor can't be expected to hold the attention entirely without the aid of music. Cut out the operatic features of the music and make it more spiritual."

At the business meeting the membership was well represented. In the early part of the evening supper was served, following which the reports of the various church organizations for the past year were made. The Ladies' Aid society was perhaps the most interesting and was heartily applauded.

Overreaches Mark.

Numerous delightful soaks were given during the year. The society set \$500 as the sum to be raised for the church, but paid into the church \$819.25 on church notes. Cash on hand \$193.93.

Sunday School.

The report of the Sunday school showed that the attendance for the year was 5,837, an average of 113. The third quarter, 133. The total attendance the previous year was 5,861. The average 117. The average decrease was 4. The highest attendance was 181 on April 23, the lowest 36 on September 10. For the year there were 5 officers, 13 teachers and 175 scholars. A total collection of \$134,78 was taken.

The report of the Christian Endeavor society showed 25 members, with about \$3 in the treasury. The attendance was uniformly good.

The Flower Circle committee re-
ported 30 members with an average attendance of 6. The collection for the year amounted to \$3,48. A sum amounting to \$26.83 was expended.

The Finances.

The report of the treasurer of the church showed that \$3,184 was received during the year. The amount expended was \$3,166.70. The year was begun with a \$3,000 debt. Most of this debt has been incurred with the installation of the new organ. The indebtedness at the beginning of the present year is \$2,790, or a net reduction of \$300.

The Officers.

The following were chosen as officers of the church for the year. Fifty-six ballots were cast.

Church Clerk—Miss Mary L. Johnson.

Church Treasurer—K. H. Roby, Jr.

Treasurer Church Benevolences—T. L. Evans.

Deacon (unexpired term)—James L. Lonison.

Trustees (three years)—Charles B. Hall, Dwight L. Nixon, Henry M. Scott.

Prudential Committee (two years)—

K. H. Roby, Jr., Charles A. Maserie,

Music Committee—Mrs. Charles E. Dawson, Edward L. Bruso, John A. Schmitz.

Head Ushers—George W. Battles, George R. Bacon.

Altar Ushers—Charles D. Jones, K.

R. Rohr, Jr., Walter R. Adams, Albert A. Wolfe, Arthur Woodward, John C. Munroe.

Sunday School.

Superintendent—E. P. Irving.

Assistant Superintendent—George W. Battles.

Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph M. Eaton.

Organist—Miss Marguerite Chandler.

Assistant Organist—Miss Irene Ammann.

Deaths of the Day.

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 10.—Gorham J.

Cottrell, aged 76, president of the Cot-

trell Hardware company, president of the Quincy Hotel company, and direc-

tor of numerous industrial corpora-

tions, is dead.

A trust formed to fight a trust and

the people will get the benefit.

ALLOWS NO EXPLANATION

Judge Wright Peremptorily

Declared Junken Bond

Forfeited.

WHEN HE DIDN'T COME

Danville, Jan. 10.—Walter J. Junken, the Parsons bank bookkeeper accused of making false entries and embezzlement, failed to appear for trial in the district court and his bond of \$20,000 was declared forfeited by Judge Francis M. Wright.

The jury was dismissed and an alias warrant was issued for Junken. William Junken, father of the accused, was the only bondsman present, and he, with his attorneys, tried to explain that Junken was sick and unable to appear, but the court would hear no explanations.

The defense will now have to present a motion to set aside the forfeiture when evidence of the disability to appear will be admitted.

MURDER OR SUICIDE.

Danville, Jan. 10.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Edward Wilson is thought to have been partly solved by the finding of his insurance policy. It was found on the highway between Tilton and Cuthin, and his friends now think he was either murdered or killed himself. The police will aid in the search for him.

BELLEVILLE GIRL TO WED.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 10.—Laura Manning Leung have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Amy, to Rodgers Hyde, a prominent young man of this city, the date of the wedding to be announced later.

Bride of Month Desorted.

Quincy, Jan. 10.—Deserted before the honeymoon was over, Hazel G. Hale has filed a bill for divorce from Walter G. Hale. The couple lived together a month when it is charged, the young husband abandoned home and wife.

Fired for Keeping Slot Machines.

Jacksonville, Jan. 10.—Fifteen men were fined \$100 each for keeping slot machines. Seven other cases of the same character were dismissed. The Hillbilly case will be called January 11.

Self Interest in Clinton Paper.

Clinton, Jan. 10.—T. M. Niles has sold his interest in the Clinton Times to R. C. Dieckey, who will continue the publication. The new owner will take a position in Springfield.

EX AUDITORS

EMPLOY GERE

T. B. Needles Says as Auditor He Ob-

served the Law.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—It is learned here that George W. Gere of Champaign, has been employed by the defendants in the case of the state against state auditors and treasurers for the recovery of fees alleged to have been improperly retained by them in the state's registered bond business. It is said that Mr. Gere's special qualifications are expected to be of particular service in arriving at a just interpretation of the law, which the state and the defendants are equally desirous to have settled.

Nothing is heard here about the theory on which the state will try the case. Former Auditor T. B. Needles is quoted as saying: "When I was auditor, I followed the interpretation put upon the law at that time, and by both the Palmer and the Oglesby administrators which had just preceded. Now if they were wrong, and if I have money belonging to the state I want the state to have it, and that is the way these defendants feels so far as I know. But if we do owe the state, I do not know how anything is to be got out of the estate of Gen. Lippincott, who just predeceased me. That estate was reduced to practically nothing at Gen. Lippincott's death."

Surprised Friends.

Taylorville, Jan. 10.—Horner Brents, son of Sheriff Brents, and Miss Irene Stroh, daughter of Charles Stroh, surprised their friends by being married. The most intimate friends of the young couple, who are very popular, did not know of their plans.

Interurban to Borrow \$350,000.

Mattoon, Jan. 10.—The Mattoon City Railway company, which is to build an interurban line between this place and Champaign, will borrow \$350,000 of the First Trust and Savings company of Chicago with which to promote the enterprise. Work will be begun in the early spring.

BUG IN HIS EAR FOR TEN YEARS

Shelby County Supervisor Gets Rid of Unpleasant Visitor.

Shelbyville, Jan. 10.—R. E. Abercrombie, a supervisor of Shelby county, was relieved of a bug in his ear, which had been causing him trouble for ten years. Mr. Abercrombie felt a tickling sensation in his ear, placed his hand to it, and the bug crept out. It was about as large as a grain of wheat and was in a perfect state of preservation.

More Time for Bridge.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Senate today passed a bill extending the time from the completion of the bridge of the Winnipegs, Yankton & Gulf railroad across the Missouri river at Yankton, S. D.

Litchfield Man Promoted.

Litchfield, Jan. 10.—A. Ward, who for some time has been the local agent for the farm department of the Phoenix Insurance company, has been appointed to the office of district agent.

Big Fire at Charleston.

Charleston, Jan. 10.—The Clover Leaf coal docks caught on fire, and fed by hundreds of tons of coal, the flames were unable to suppress its progress. The loss will reach from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

Market News.

TINLEY BARRELL LETTER

By Tyler, Horney & Co., 112 East Wabash St., Both Phases, 352.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—WHEAT. Speculation in wheat has been light, limited to local interests. Settlement divided because of the British foreign and foreign domestic features. Argentine news practically nil. British and European markets firm. Home situation depressed by large primary and K. T. receipts. Corn, northwestern, at intermediate and show thin trade. British bearish. Face cleared twice today. Minot and stocks in general trading as a result of 150,000 bushels. Argentine entries have been received. Minot's standard sets record of late years. Standard sold 12 bushels.

COFFEE. Market has been in general market position. New coffee imports increased. Trade less active than before. It is also being considered that the Spanish buying that has been so persistent for a week or more is still continuing. The market is now balanced with demand equal to supply. Total bushels received 1,200,000 bushels. PROVISIONS. Market is good and prices fair. No particular sign of bad news. Large number of live stock heads brought in last week.

Range of Options. Chicago, Jan. 11. The following is the range of option on the basis of the day with visible three days open, high, low, close, yes.

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